



**Microsoft**

**70-689**

*Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows 8*

and run the setup program from that folder.

**Answer:** C, D

**QUESTION:** 57

You have a desktop computer that runs Windows 8 Enterprise. You add three new 3-terabyte disks. You need to create a new 9-terabyte volume. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. From Disk Management, create a new spanned volume.
- B. From PowerShell, run the Add-PhysicalDisk cmdlet.
- C. From Diskpart, run the Convert MBR command.
- D. From PowerShell, run the New-VirtualDisk cmdlet.
- E. From Disk Management, convert all of the 3-terabyte disks to GPT.
- F. From Disk Management, bring all disks offline.

**Answer:** A, E

**Explanation:**

Create a Spanned Volume

A spanned volume is a dynamic volume consisting of disk space on more than one physical disk. If a simple volume is not a system volume or boot volume, you can extend it across additional disks to create a spanned volume, or you can create a spanned volume in unallocated space on a dynamic disk.

**Reference:**

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772180.aspx>

To create a spanned volume using the Windows interface

1. In Disk Management, right-click the unallocated space on one of the dynamic disks where you want to create the spanned volume.

2. Click New Spanned Volume.

3. Follow the instructions on your screen. Using GPT Drives

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/gg463524.aspx>

A GPT disk uses the GUID partition table (GPT) diskpartitioning system. A GPT disk offers these benefits:

Allows up to 128 primary partitions. Master Boot Record (MBR) disks can support up to four primary

partitions and an additional 124 partitions inside extended partitions.

Allows a much larger partition size—greater than 2terabytes (TB), which is the limit for MBR disks.

Provides greater reliability because of replication and cyclical redundancy check (CRC) protection of the partition table.

Can be used as a storage volume on all x64-based platforms, including platforms running Windows XP

Professional x64 Edition. Starting with Windows Server 2003 SP1, GPT disks can also be used as a storage volume on x86-based Windows platforms.

Can be used as a boot volume on x64-based editions of Windows 7, Windows Vista, and Windows Server 2008. Starting with Windows Server 2003 SP1, GPT disks can also be used as a boot volume on Itanium based systems.

Note: Windows only supports booting from a GPT disk on systems that contain Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) boot firmware.

**QUESTION: 58**

You administer Windows 8.1 client computers in your company network. You receive a virtual hard disk (VHD) file that has Windows 8.1 Pro preinstalled, along with several business applications. You need to configure your client computer to start from either the VHD file or from your current operating system. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Import the contents of the system store from a file.
- B. Export the contents of the system store into a file.
- C. Attach the VHD file by using Disk Management.
- D. Make the VHD disk bootable.
- E. Create a new empty boot configuration data store.
- F. Create a new entry in the boot configuration data store.

**Answer:** C, D, F

**Explanation:**

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg318049%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Creating Bootable Virtual Hard Disks

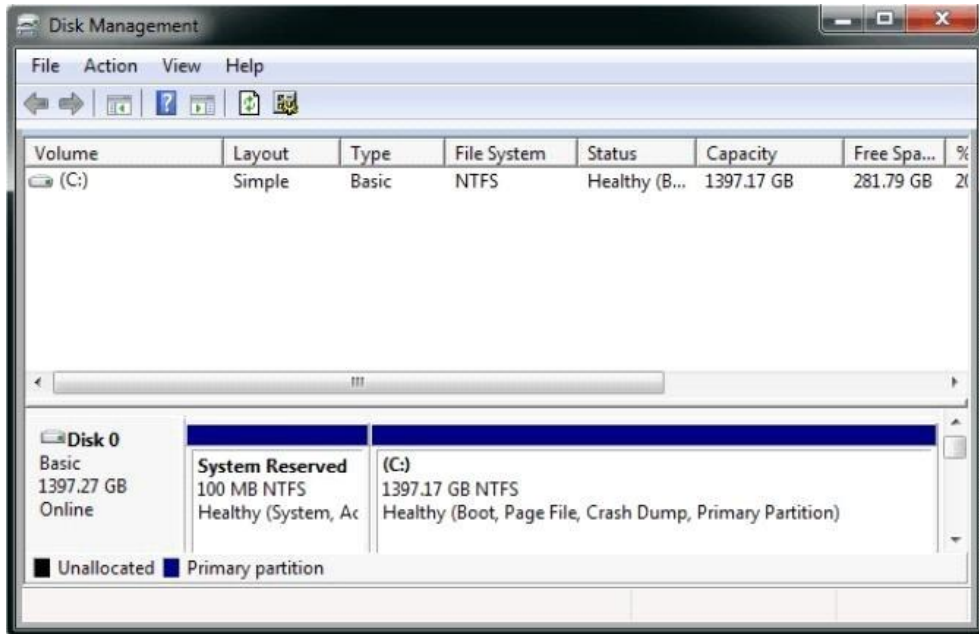
Using the Disk Management Tools

This section describes how to create a bootable VHD by using the Disk Management tools. You create a VHD and then apply a Windows image from a .wim file to a partition in the VHD. After you complete the steps in this section, you can configure the VHD for native boot or configure it to boot in a virtual machine by following the instructions in Preparing Virtual Hard Disks for Boot.

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/haroldwong/archive/2012/08/18/how-to-create-windows-8-vhd-for-boot-to-vhd-using-simple-easy-to-follow-steps.aspx>

**QUESTION: 59**

A company has 10 client computers that run Windows 7. All client computers have the same hardware configuration. The hardware configuration includes custom hardware components manufactured by the company. The computer hard drives are configured as shown in the Disk Management window exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The company plans to upgrade the client computers to Windows 8.1. You need to test hardware compatibility with Windows 8.1 on one client computer and leave the existing Windows 7 installation intact. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Insert the Windows 8 installation media into the computer, and then run the Setup program.
- B. Shrink the current hard drive partition, and then create a new partition for the Windows 8 installation.
- C. Change the hard drive to a dynamic disk and create a new dynamic volume.
- D. Start the computer from the Windows 8 installation media and then select the Custom installation option.

**Answer:** B, D

**QUESTION:** 60

You have a computer that runs Windows 8.1. You install a custom application by using an .msi file that is located in your Documents library. The computer begins to experience performance issues. You decide to reinstall the custom application. When you run the .msi file, you receive an error message about a corrupted file. You need to ensure that you can reinstall the application. What should you do?

- A. Run the replace command, specify the application's .msi file as the source, and then specify the application's original installation directory as the destination.
- B. Run the msixec /f command and specify the application's .msi file.
- C. Use File History to revert the application's .msi file to a previous version.
- D. Run the reset /f command and specify the application's .msi file.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

msiexec /f ..but the msi file is located in the Documents library... easier to use File History??

**QUESTION: 61**

You support desktop computers and tablets that run Windows 8 Enterprise. All of the computers are able to connect to your company network from the Internet by using Direct Access. Your company wants to deploy a new application to the tablets. The deployment solution must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ The application is not accessible if a user is working offline.
- ☞ The application is stored on an internal solid-state drive (SSD) on the tablets.
- ☞ The application is isolated from other applications.
- ☞ The application uses the least amount of disk space.

You need to deploy the new application to the tablets. What should you do?

- A. Deploy the application as an Application Virtualization (App-V) package. Install the App-V 4.6 client on the tablets.
- B. Deploy the application as a published application on the Remote Desktop server. Create a Remote Desktop connection on the tablets.
- C. Install the application on a local drive on the tablets.
- D. Install the application in a Windows To Go workspace.
- E. Install Hyper-V on tablets. Install the application on a virtual machine.
- F. Publish the application to Windows Store.
- G. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a virtual hard disk (VHD) file. Configure the tablets with dual boot.
- H. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a VHDX file. Configure tablets with dual boot.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) enables enterprises to meet the needs of users and IT by empowering anywhere productivity and accelerated application deployment. App-V provides anywhere user access to applications that are available on any authorized device without application installs. Virtual applications and user settings are preserved whether users are online or offline. App-V increases business agility through faster application deployment and updates with no user interruptions. It minimizes conflicts between applications, allowing enterprises to reduce application compatibility testing time. App-V together with Microsoft User State Virtualization (USV) provides users with a consistent experience and reliable access to applications and business data, no matter their location.

and connection to the Internet.

<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/enterprise/products-and-technologies/virtualization/app-v.aspx>

**QUESTION: 62**

You administer Windows 7 client computers in your company network. You plan to upgrade the computers to Windows 8.1. You need to ensure that the computers are able to support Full Windows Touch and the Windows 8.1 Snap feature. Which three minimum specifications should you ensure the hardware meets? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Screen resolution of at least 1366 x 768
- B. Microsoft DirectX 9 graphics device
- C. Screen resolution of at least 1024 x 768
- D. Firmware that supports Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)
- E. Touch screen that supports five simultaneous touch points
- F. Touch screen that supports two simultaneous touch points

**Answer: B, C, E**

**QUESTION: 63**

Your company has a main office and a branch office. Each office contains several servers that run Windows Server 2012. You need to configure BranchCache for the client computers in the branch office. The solution must ensure that all of the cached content is in a central location. What should you run on each client computer?

- A. the winrm command
- B. the Enable BCHostedClient cmdlet
- C. the Enable-BCLocal cmdlet
- D. the netdom command

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION: 64**

You are troubleshooting a computer that runs Windows 8.1. A third-party application no longer functions correctly. You need to repair the application. What should you do?

- A. Run the reset /f command and specify the application's .msi file.
- B. Run the msixexec /f command and specify the application's .msi file.

- C. Use File History to revert the application's .msifile to a previous version.
- D. Run the replace command, specify the application's .msi file as the source, and then specify the application's original installation directory as the destination.

**Answer:** B

**Reference:**

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262(v=ws.10).aspx) (search for 'f')

**Explanation:**

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Msixexec (command-line options) To repair a product Syntax  
msiexec /f [p][o][e][d][c][a][u][m][s][v]{Package | ProductCode}

**QUESTION:** 65

You use a computer that has Windows 7 Professional (32-bit) installed. You need to migrate the computer to Windows 8.1 Pro (64-bit). Which installation method should you use?

- A. Start Windows 8.1 custom installation from a DVD.
- B. Open Windows Anytime Upgrade.
- C. Download and run Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor.
- D. Download and run Windows 8.1 Upgrade Assistant.

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 66

A company has client computers that run Windows 8. You install a new printer on a client computer. The printer software installation includes an application that runs when the computer starts. You experience problems with the application. You need to prevent the application from running when the computer starts, without affecting any other application. What should you do?

- A. Configure the printer by using Device Manager.
- B. Configure the printer application by using Task Manager.
- C. Run the msconfig -p command.
- D. Run the bcdedit -p command.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

it's a new feature of Windows 8

<http://pcworld.co.nz/pcworld/pcw.nsf/feature/20-essential-windows-8-tips-and-tricks>



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